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MOST Palatable drinks of all kinds and best of SEGARS always to be had at the bar.

Rooms large, finely ventilated, and all things kept neat. The public will find Foster's a place of comfort and refreshment. 1-15

Good Life.

He liveth long who liveth well;
All else is life but flung away;
He liveth longest who can tell
Of true things truly done each day.
Then fill each hour with what will last;
Buy up the moments as they go;
The life above when this is past,
Is the ripe fruit of life below.
Sow love, and taste its fruitage pure;
Sow peace, and reap its harvest bright;
Sow sunbeams on the rock and moor,
And find a harvest-home of light.

FROM THE BURRO MINES.

During the week, Messrs. J. B. Cooper and P. Arnold, recently from the Burro mines, and resting here a few days on their way to San Francisco, called upon us. The former is a resident of San Francisco, has operated in the quartz mines of Colorado for seven years, and is now connected with a New York company operating in the Burros, and the latter is a pioneer of these mines, and interested with Harpending, Roberts & Company. From them we get substantially the following report:

A belief that the Burro mines are in Arizona; that the projected mills upon the Gila will surely be; that the distance to the Gila from the mines via the contemplated railway, is not above 25 miles; that there will be no cuts nor fills on the line; that Mr. Harpending has gone east to procure machinery for mills, and means to construct the railway; that the cost of the latter, over a narrow gauge, will not exceed \$300,000; that it is possible ores may be worked at a profit at the dump of the mines; that the distance to abundance of wood in the Burro mountains, by an easy road, is 25 miles; that many wells have been dug in and about Ralston, and plenty of pure water obtained in every case at from seven to twenty feet; that a million of dollars will be expended there in 1871; that it is no place at present for men without means ahead to prospect or sustain themselves; that it is a good one for mining operators to examine; that those who have spent most time and money in investigations of these ores have most confidence in their value, and purpose expending large sums of money on the strength of their belief.

They also bring specimens of crystals which they believe to be diamonds, and which were found at the mines. Mr. Cooper appears to be a man of judgment in this respect, and he is sanguine that they are genuine by comparison of tests made of those found with some Brazilian gems in his possession. He is quite sure that rubies are plentiful, and other precious stones are lying around inviting the gatherer. Mr. Arnold says he has found silver placers in the Burro mountains, and small pocket deposits, and also a vein of tin near Steen's Peak.

We are pleased to hear such encouraging reports, and shall be more pleased to witness their verification by the actual operations which they aver are assuming shape and soon to be practically applied.

McCormick in New Mexico.

"Mr. McCormick we know to be an energetic representative, who left nothing undone that the interests of his constituents required. He is a gentleman of commanding ability, whose friends at the National capital are hosts, and whose influence is at once a credit and a benefit to his Territory."

"Mr. McCormick is respected and possesses an enviable reputation and influence in his party. He has made a useful, untiring, honorable representative in the past, and it certainly seems to us that our neighbors would neither act in a wise nor grateful manner were they to reject him."—Santa Fe Post, Oct. 22.

Looking Hitherward.

Letters received by every mail indicate a large influx of population to Arizona within the next twelve months, and but for the Indian difficulties, there would be in that period almost inhabitants enough within our borders to entitle us to admission as a State. We have and outsiders have likewise, the utmost faith in an early completion of the Southern Pacific railway. Many men looking for permanent homes are about making a tour of observation through Arizona, as well as speculators. The past summer has brought numbers, and but for the frequency of Indian depredations, they would have either remained or departed with favorable reports. As it is, the average of them are in our favor.

Territories nor States can be made populous in a year or two. California has been twenty years a State with gold mines of unparalleled worth, unequalled agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and other classes of lands; a climate that has never been overpraised, and over 600 miles of frontage upon the greatest and easiest navigated ocean on the globe, and yet she has but three members of Congress. Oregon, with nearly like attractions and age, has population for only one member. Arizona has been a Territory but about seven years, and with all her isolation and savages, she is increasing in population and wealth, and her prospects are very cheering. As a stock and grain growing and mineral producing region, no equal part of Uncle Sam's broad domain will surpass it a decade hence, and the outside world is realizing the fact, and strange faces are daily greeting us and news of more on the way, or soon to be, greets us by every mail. The sweep of the iron horse through Arizona will as surely hasten peace to all of this Territory, as did Sherman's march from Atlanta to the sea hasten peace to the nation. There is a "good time coming" in Arizona.

LA PAZ.—A letter from La Paz dated Nov. 9th has the following:

"On the evening of the 7th, the people of La Paz held a mass meeting, and resolutions heartily approving the course of Gov. McCormick in Congress, and favoring his re-election, were unanimously adopted. At the close of the meeting, Hon. M. Ravenna invited the whole assembly to a ball and supper at his house. Sixty ladies graced the ball, and the supper was equal to any ever given in the Territory. Mr. Ravenna had made the most ample preparations, and great praise is justly awarded to him.

On election day, the people turned out and worked with a will for the candidate of their choice. Result, McCormick 110 votes, Brady 1.

Among those prominent in their efforts besides Mr. Ravenna, were Peter Doll, R. Cole, J. W. Darrington, J. Duff and C. Gross. However McCormick may have been treated in La Paz in years gone by, he is the favorite here at this time."

COLONEL James M. Barney, of Arizona City, proved his fast friendship for McCormick in the recent campaign and demonstrated his influence on the Colorado river. Those who thought they were making anything by their attacks on Hooper, Whiting and Co. must now confess that they were sadly mistaken. Col. B. is elected Treasurer of Yuma County by a great majority. Just the man for the place.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28th.—Information is received that a cyclone almost equal in violence to that which swept over the eastern portion of Cuba on the 7th, has desolated the western portion of the Island. Nineteen towns and villages were leveled with grown crops and destroyed, and immense damage done to property. Reports of the loss of life and shipping are coming in through telegraph communications, and travel west is yet suspended.

San Francisco Dailies--The Valuable Ones.

Now that our mail facilities are reliable, and time from San Francisco reduced to eight days, our people are beginning to subscribe for the daily papers of that city. Price, and quality of news and editorial comments, are the essential points to decide in making a choice. The Alta has for a long time past opened its columns too freely to vagabondish slanderers of Arizona and her best men, and therefore is unworthy the support of any true friend of the Territory. The Examiner has done likewise, and is therefore as unworthy as the Alta. The Abend Post is a German daily of eight columns, and worthy of patronage. Price \$10 per year for the daily and \$4 for the weekly.

The Call is a 36-column daily, well filled with dispatches from all parts of the globe by the associated press, the most powerful and correct news association in the world. It daily prints twenty solid columns of news, commercial, local, and editorial matter, and is only \$5 per year, making it the best paper published for the price.

The daily Alta is \$16 per year, and the Bulletin, a far superior paper in all respects, is but \$12. Prentice Mulford, a journalist of much merit, and a critic of rare powers of discernment, and independence of expression, gives the annexed opinion of the Bulletin, the correctness of which no man at all acquainted with the management of that journal will question:

"The Bulletin I regard as the king paper of the city. It is a power in the land. It can at least in city politics unmake any man it turns its guns against. I am almost tempted to say the same as to the State. Gorham and McCoppin can testify to this assertion. There are numbers of respectable, well to do people in San Francisco, who delegate to the Bulletin a large part of their thinking. It is their political watch dog. Its mission is, they consider, to look after the plunderer. If the Bulletin says 'spot that man,' they spot him, and give themselves no farther trouble in the matter. They consider the Bulletin independent and reliable. Some other papers may be read for fun, spice and variety, but for cold, knockdown and the graddiest kind of grad kind fact they depend on the Bulletin.

The paper deserves this confidence. It is in my estimation, independent of all manner of rings, cliques, combinations or business influences. There is a vast amount of idle talk, as to the facility to which certain journals may be bought. I do not believe there is enough money in San Francisco to control the Bulletin's columns. Its managers hold its independence priceless, for that independence is its corner stone capital. If ever a paper is sold to any interest it parts with its freedom. It goes into slavery to that interest; it is in its power. It is the Sampson shorn of his locks. The locks are public confidence. Delilah is the buyer. She may be unknown. But the public soon see that a certain strength has gone. It takes a long time for the hair to grow again.

I do not mean that this paper is independent of the various political, religious and social prejudices existing in the country. In them it finds many limits as to expression. It is a cautious navigator on this sea so thickly studded with rocks, reefs and shoals of varying opinion. The Bulletin editorial room is a little Senate. I think most of its expressions must pass the ordeal of editorial and preitorial discussion ere they have place in its columns. On important matters, two, three and four heads are deemed better than one in those apartments. It is very clever in marching along with progressive public opinion. It avoids the vanguard and gets none of the scratching in the brambles and briars through which all the pioneers of Radicalism must force their way. What's radical to-day you know is conservative thirty years hence. Neither does it lag so far behind as to incur the charge of old fogyism. It is an admirably sailed craft. If it

changes it does so gradually and imperceptibly. It turns no sharp corners. You must watch it carefully for a term of years to become sensible of its deflections. It is a long curve on the railroad. One must look far back to know how great the turn. Its managers and editors are gentlemanly and courteous. They know how to deal in their office with the individuals of that variegated, tiresome and often stupid animal, the public. Their treatment of this beast is a lesson to all in power and office. One gets for his money far more airs and pomposity from some railroad conductor or hotel clerk, than the magnates of the Bulletin office. And they are powers and can make things warm for many if they wish. They are obliged to say "No" many, many times, but they have learned to say it so gently that you imagine it to be some other word, or that you have part of a "Yes" until you are fairly out of the office."

Col. Ceran St. Vrain.

Yesterday the telegraph announced the death of Col. Ceran St. Vrain, who died at his residence in Mora, in this Territory, at six o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 28th instant, of paralysis.

The death of Col. St. Vrain removes from our midst the most prominent of the early pioneers of New Mexico. Col. St. Vrain, in connection with Gov. Charles Bent and brothers, came to the northern frontier of the then province of New Mexico, from the State of Missouri, about the year 1821 or 1822. Under the style of Bent, St. Vrain & Bros., they engaged extensively in the fur trade, and also in the opening of the overland commerce with New Mexico, Chihuahua and Southern Mexico. The company pushed their trading posts up the several forks of the Arkansas and Platte rivers, and also kept and maintained commercial establishments at Taos and Santa Fe.

Always held and respected under the Mexican Government as a prominent and leading man, when New Mexico fell under the government of the United States he naturally became and was a leading citizen in influence, enterprise, and usefulness. He was always found ready at the call of duty, and no more gallant military services in behalf of the country have been performed than those of Col. St. Vrain. In the suppression of the insurrection in Taos, in January, 1847, when, at the head of a company of mounted men and merchants of Santa Fe, he so effectively avenged the massacre of their friends and countrymen; or when, at the head of a regiment of volunteers in 1854, he marched against the combined Utes and Apaches, and by the skill and strategy and untiring perseverance which he had acquired by long years of experience in Indian warfare, added to his native sagacity, courage and gallantry, he so effectively tamed these unconquered mountain marauders, that there has been comparative peace with them since that ever memorable campaign.

Since New Mexico has been a Territory of the United States, Ceran St. Vrain's name has been among the first in all enterprises inaugurated for the public good, either commercial, educational or political. His high toned character, his gentle and winning courtesy, his large-hearted benevolence, drew all classes of men to him. All felt gratification and satisfaction in following him in peace and war, in private or public enterprise. As unselfish as he was benevolent, as gentle, generous and tender of heart as he was brave and magnanimous—he could not but attract all possessing any portion of a like nature.

Truly will it be said and felt by all who knew him: We have not only lost a distinguished and good citizen, we have lost a friend."—Santa Fe Post, Oct. 30.

INFANTRY CAMP.—This Post is to be established without delay about 50 miles north of the Gila in the Pinal mountains. Capt. W. McC. Netterville will be in command until the return of Capt. Miles, who is looked for soon. Lt. V. M. S. Silva will be the A. A. Q. M. We understand it to be Col. Stoneman's purpose to garrison the post with infantry alone.

THE San Diego Union of Nov. 10, says Col. Sprague, Paymaster, U. S. A., will arrive here by the steamer Senator on the 18th instant, en route for Arizona to pay off the troops.